

CHAPTER 4: REFERENCE TO OTHER PLANS

This chapter provides references and brief descriptions of state, regional, and local plans. The list of plans is provided for purposes of coordination and reference. The listing here of a plan does not necessarily mean that the City of Sandy Springs ascribes to all provisions of such plans, nor does it mean they are necessarily adopted by reference, unless specifically stated as such in this Chapter. However, these plans and updates to them over time provide useful information that can be used for municipal planning purposes, and policies and programs stated in such plans should be consulted for their relevance and applied in future efforts of the City, as applicable.

STATE OF GEORGIA

Solid Waste Management Plan. Georgia Department of Community Affairs, Georgia Department of Natural Resources, and Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority. May 3, 2006.

This plan charts a course for local governments and the state to manage the state's solid waste in an environmentally sound and cost-effective manner for the next ten years. It focuses on municipal solid waste.

Chattahoochee River Basin Management Plan 1997. Georgia Department of Natural Resources. Environmental Protection Division. 1997.

This plan describes key characteristics of the Chattahoochee River Basin, addresses water quality and water quantity, and identifies future water resource demands. The river basin stretches from Helen, Georgia (White County) to Columbus, Georgia.

ATLANTA REGIONAL COMMISSION

Regional Transportation Plan (RTP)

The Regional Transportation Plan (RTP) is ARC's long-range plan which includes a balanced mix of projects such as bridges, bicycle paths, sidewalks, transit services, new and upgraded roadways, safety improvements, transportation demand management initiatives and emission reduction strategies. By federal law, the RTP must cover a minimum planning horizon of 20 years and be updated every four years in areas which do not meet federal air quality standards.

Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP)

The Transportation Improvement Plan (TIP) is a multimodal set of short-range transportation projects and initiatives developed by a Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO) for its urbanized area. It is required by the federal government and must cover a minimum of three years and be updated at least every other year. The program must be financially balanced (costs equal anticipated revenues) and be drawn from a conforming RTP.



Chattahoochee Corridor Plan

This plan, originally adopted in 1973 by the ARC, and most recently revised on September 23, 1998, provides goals and policies for the Chattahoochee River corridor and establishes "vulnerability standards" which place caps on land disturbance and impervious surfaces according to six categories labeled "A" through "F." Flood plain and buffer standards are also included in the plan.

Metropolitan River Protection Act Rules and Regulations

These rules and regulations originally adopted in 1973 by the ARC, and most recently revised on May 28, 2003, repealing and replacing earlier rules and regulations. The rules provide for ARC's review of land development proposals in the Chattahoochee River Corridor.

Regional Development Plan Land Use Policies: Livability for People and Places

This document, dated March 2003, describes 14 regional land use policies covering developed areas, and open space and preservation.

METROPOLITAN NORTH GEORGIA WATER PLANNING DISTRICT

District-wide Watershed Management Plan

This plan (September 2003) sets forth strategies and recommendations for effective watershed management and stormwater control. The watershed plan provides requirements for local programmatic efforts, including six model ordinances which provide for post-development stormwater management, floodplain management, conservation/open space development, illicit discharge and illegal connection controls, litter control and stream buffer protection. Additional measures for TMDLs, source water watersheds, substantially impacted areas and comprehensive water quality monitoring programs are also included. The watershed plan includes provisions for extensive public awareness and education efforts.

Long-term Wastewater Management Plan

This plan (September 2003) sets forth strategies for comprehensive wastewater management efforts. The wastewater plan outlines a long-term implementation schedule for consolidating public wastewater treatment systems into fewer, larger facilities that produce reusable water. The wastewater plan provides for comprehensive wastewater planning to establish future sewer service areas and calls for more intensive management of privately owned septic systems. Additional measures for septic system management, with particular attention on locally defined "critical areas" are also included.

Water Supply and Water Conservation Management Plan

This plan (September 2003) calls for a future of intensive water demand management and an aggressive water conservation program. The water conservation plan outlines 10 water conservation actions that require new policies, new laws and new responsibilities for both utilities and consumers. Additional measures for water supply planning, reservoirs, interconnections and emergency plans are also included.



FULTON COUNTY

Emergency Operation Plan. Atlanta-Fulton County Emergency Management Agency.

This is the overall operational plan for all of Fulton County.

Fulton 2025 Comprehensive Plan - Fulton County Department of Environment and Community Development.

This plan, approved November 2, 2005, is Fulton County's comprehensive plan, upon which the City of Sandy Springs' interim comprehensive plan was based.

Facility Master Plan - Atlanta-Fulton Public Library System, July 2006.

This plan calls for new libraries and renovations of existing libraries in Fulton County. Phase 1 covers the period from 2006 to 2010, and Phase 2 covers the period from 2011 to 2015.

Interim Wastewater Collection System Master Plan for North Fulton - Fulton County Department of Public Works.

This is a comprehensive plan for Fulton County's wastewater system in North Fulton County, including three major drainage basins in Sandy Springs: River Ridge Creek (northernmost Sandy Springs), Marsh Creek, Long Island Creek, and Nancy Creek.

CITY OF SANDY SPRINGS

Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan

The Sandy Springs Public Works Department is responsible for preparing a comprehensive solid waste management plan in accordance with state legislation passed in 1990, and administrative rules for solid waste management plans. Processing of the City of Sandy Springs' Comprehensive Solid Waste Management Plan, in terms of regional and state review and adoption, is subject to a separate set of administrative rules of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. The Department of Administrative Services has responsibility for preparing the annual updates to the Solid Waste Management Plan (SWMP).

Recreation and Parks Master Plan

A recreation and parks master plan was prepared simultaneously with this comprehensive plan. That master plan is adopted as a part of the Community Agenda as if fully set forth within this document.

Master Transportation Plan

A transportation master plan was prepared simultaneously with this comprehensive plan. That master plan is adopted as a part of the Community Agenda as if fully set forth within this document.



Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Consolidated Plan

The Sandy Springs Community Development Department will prepare the Sandy Springs 5-year CDBG Consolidated Plan beginning in the fall of 2007. The regulations that guide the development of the City's 2008-2013 Consolidated Plan and 2008 Action Plan, 24 CFR part 91, will be used to develop the plan to ensure all federal regulations are met during the development process. The 2008-2013 Consolidated Plan and 2008 Annual Action Plan are due to HUD on July 2, 2008.